HER ADVICES TWO DAYS LATER.

The Congress Not Yet Accepted by Austria.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

They Have Little Hope of the Preservation of Peace

Kossuth Said to be Inciting Revolution in Hungary.

WAR PREPARATIONS STILL GOING ON.

No Military Occupation of the Principalities.

ENGLISH FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IMPROVING.

United States Five-Twenties, 65 1-4 to 65 3-4.

Haliyax, Wednesday, June 6, 1866. The steamship Africa, Capt. Anderson, which left Liverpeel at 4 p. m., on the 26th, via Queenstown, 27th alt. arrived at Halifax at 6 o'clock this morning, en route to Boston. She has 43 passengers for Halifax and 77 for Beston. The Africa had fine weather during the passage. She sailed at 2 p. m. for Boston, where she will be due Friday morning. She passed, May 28, at 6 a. m., 65 miles west of Fastnet, steamer Palmyra. Latitude 51°, longitude 14°, passed steamer City of Paris, for Liverpool. Jane 4, at 8 a. m., off Cape Race, passed steamer St. Pat-

The steamship Queen, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 24th, and at Liverpool
on the foreneon of the next day.

The steamship Louisiana, from New-York, reached Queenstown on the evening of the 24th.

The steamship Etna, from New-York, arrived at Queens town on the night of the With, and at Liverpool on the afternoon of the 26th.

The steamship Scotia, from New-York, arrived at

Queenstown at 8 p. m. on the 25th, and at Liverpool on the afternoon of the 26th.

The steamship Mississippi, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 25th. The steamship Arago, from New-York, arrived at Fal-

mouth on the 25th. The steamship Bornssia, from New-York, arrived at

Southampton on the morning of the 26th.

THE IMPENDING WAR.

General Situation.

The position of affairs is unchanged. Congress appears to be assured, but war continues to be prepared for.

HOSTILITIES—WHEN TO BEGIN.

It is stated that the Prussian and Italian treaty names May 28 for the commencement of hostilities.

THE Proposed Congress.

THE INVITATION.

A Paris telegram of the 25th says: Identical notes were dispatched vesterday and to-day by the English, French and Russian Cabinets to Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort and Plerence, for the assembly of a Congress to deliberate upon the question of the German Federal Reform, that of the Elbe Duchies and the Austro-Italian difficulty. It is expected that the Congress will assemble on the 5th of June.

June.

The assent of the three disputing Powers to a Congress is generally regarded as settled, and it is said that Austria will consent to the discussion of the Venetian question on the basis of territorial compensation.

According to one statement the Congress cannot be held until the 10th of June.

can't the loth of June.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

The Don't News says that plenipotentiaries are expected to meet in three weeks, but in less than three weeks all the combatants will be ready for the fray.

The London Tones of the 26th says: It now seems sertain that a conference will assemble, and the neutrals who have called it will have the opportunity of proposing their plans of pacification. It is essential for the cause of peace that Austria and Prussia should authorize their representatives to yield, the one on the question of Venetia, and the other on the question of the Duchies; but it may lessen our national influence to proclaim beforehand that the result of the conference will in no event affect the position of this country. If any pressure is to be applied to the disturbers of the public peace, it must be by others disturbers of the public peace, it must be by others THE INTENTIONS OF AUSTRIA

The Observer states that no Congress will assembless Austria joins. Austrian consent is not yet give A Paris telegram states that Austria will discuss question of compensation under certain reservations question of compensation under certain reservations re-specting the nature of the compensation. DECLARATION OF THE MONITEUR.

The Paris Monitour confirms the dispatch by the three neutral powers of notes for the assembly of a Congress to meet in Paris at the earliest possible date.

meet in Paris at the earliest possible date.

VIEWS OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

In the House of Commons on the 24th, Mr. D'Israeli made inquiries as to the negotiations for a European Congress. Mr. Gladstone said he could add little to Lord Charendon's recent statement in the House of Lords. The British Government felt it their duty to entertain the proposals for a Congress and earnestly desired the preservation of peace, but were without any sanguine hopes of it.

The precise terms of the basis for negotiation are not yet adjusted, but no difficulty is apprehended in the adjustment of the terms.

yet adjusted, but no difficulty is apprehended in the adjustment of the terms.

The statement that the conditions of negotiation include territorial indemnity and compensation to satisfy be claims of the three Powers was not accurate.

PRUSSIAN TROOPS ADVANCING. Reports are again current at Prague that the Prussian troops are advancing to the frontier.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

It was stated that the Crown Prince of Prussia had been offered the Regency during the war, but he declined, saying his place was with the army.

CONVOCATION OF THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT. In case of war, Prussia intends to convoke the German Parliament to meet at Berlin.

LETTER PROM THE KING.

The King of Prussia has forwarded a reply to the address presented to him on the 19th inst. by the manicipality of Breslau. His Majesty gives his royal word as a pledge that no ambitious desire—not even such as would be justifiable in the interest of the common fatherland—but the duty of defending Prussia and her sacred rights alone induced the King to arm his people. The inhabitants of Breslau may be convinced that an understanding on the question at issue between the Government and the Chamber is the earnest aim and wish of the King. In convoking the Prussian Diet the King hoped that, in view of the dangers by which Prussia was threatened, conflicting views on questions of right might be found reconcilable in the general self-sacrifice for the defense of the fatherland.

DISSATISFACTION AMONG THE PRUSSIAN TROOFS.

DISSATISFACTION AMONG THE PRUSSIAN TROOPS. A dispatch from Altona says: Prussian renforcements (Landwehr), in passing through the town of Schleswig loudly expressed their disgust for war, and declared to the loadly expressed their disgust for war, and declared to the citizens that they would not fire on the Austrians or any other of their German comrades. The troops were disrespectful to their officers. Austria, in case of war, will probably call out the Holstein contingent, and arm the partisans of the Puke of Augustenburg. In this way Austria will obtain 10,000 to 12,000 good troops.

MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH. The Brussels Journal states that Kossuth was acting in

concert with the Italian Government and endeavoring to excite a revolution in Hungary. EARTHWORKS NEAR VIENNA.

ARCHDUKE ALBRECHT'S ORDER

Archduke Albrecht had addressed the order of the day to the Austrian troops under his command.

A PROCLAMATION TO THE VENETIANS.

A proclamation was looked for in Venice ordering the delivery up of all arms, and it was expected that a proclamation of a state of slege would follow.

BIGOROUS MEASURES AGAINST EMIGRANTS. The rigorous execution of the death penalty was threat-med against all Venetians emigrating to take service in

the Italian army.

SECOND CONSCRIPTION IN VENETIA.

The official Venetian Gazette publishes orders for a second conscription for 1866.

make no allignee with the North German States, their neutrality being equally desirous.

SAXONY. The Saxon Government has prohibited the exportation of core, hay and snow until Oct. 1.

The Chamber of Whitemberg, one ded to day. The speech from the throne expresses a hope that the difficulties in Germany may yet be peacefully settled by justice being rendered to Schleswig-Holstein, and by the accomplishment of federal reform. In a contrary case, Wurtemberg, with her allies, will resolutely place herself on the side of right.

The Federal Diet.

AN IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

In the Federal Diet at Frankfort, the proposal of the Middle States that the Diet should request Austria, Pressia, and all the German States which have lately increased their military establishments to reduce them to a peace footing, was manimously adopted.

DECLARATIONS OF AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The representatives of Austria and Prussia said that at the next setting of the Diet they would communicate the conditions on which they were willing to disarm, and the latter referred to the proceeding of Prussia as evidence of her jacilie desires, and carnestly reiterated the demand for the convocation of the German Parliament as the only means, perhaps, of averting war.

Italy.

TOLUNTEERS.

The Italian volunteers were proceeding day by day in housands to their depots.

DEPARTURE OF GARIBALDI FROM CAPRERA.

DEPARTURE OF GARIBALDI FROM CAPRERA.
Garibaldi was not expected to enter on the scene till the last moment, but it was reported he left Caprera on the 23d for the coast of the Adriatic.

LETTER FROM GARIBALDI.

In a letter dated Caprera, May II, Garibaldi says: It is in every way advantageous for the country that all are ready and united. It is a question of life or death for the nation, and it is for all Italy to solve the problem. I shall accept of all who are willing to oppose foreign oppression. As for instructions, apply to our friends on the Commission, especially to Benedetto Caroli. A truce to dissensions and opinions. We must act.

A REACTIONARY CONSPIRACY.

and opinions. We must act.

A REACTIONARY CONSPIRACY.

A reactionary conspiracy had been discovered at Naples, the members of which had been inciting soldiers to desert.

Arrests on a large scale were being made. The Clerical and Bourbon party were in a state of terror.

The Principalities.

NO MILITARY OCCUPATION TO TAKE PLACE. The Congress of the Danubian Principalities have rejected the proposal to occupy the Principalities. THE COUNTRY NOT OCCUPIED BY TURKISH AND RUSSIAN

TROOPS.

The telegraphic statement that the Russian and Turkish

The telegraphic statement that the Russian got functions troops had entered the Principalities is not confirmed.

SPEECR OF PRINCE CHARLES.

Prince Charles of Hobenzollern in a speech to the National Assembly at Bucharest accepted without hesitation, and with all its responsibilities, the Hospodarship conferred upon him by the free act of the Roumanian received.

At the meeting of the Paris Conference on the 25th,
Turkey protested against the installation of Prince Charles
as ruler of the Frincipalities. The Conference confined
itself to simply placing the protest on record.
RUSSIA AND FRANCE.
Russia and France have declared themselves opposed to
intervention in the Principalities.

Great Britain.

LORD COWLEY.

Lord Cowley had left Paris, being summened by the British Government for consultation.

THE BUDGET.

Bills to carry out the measures proposed in Mr. Gladstone's budget were debated and passed to a second read-

THE PEABODY TESTIMONIAL.

An influential meeting was held at the Mansion House, London, on the 24th, presided over by the Lord Mayor, to inangurate the movement to raise a monument to Mr. George Peabody, the American banker. Resolutions were adopted that the statue should be creeted in some conspicuous spot in the City of London, in testimony of the gratitude of the people of England to Mr. P. abody, and that a Committee be appointed to collect subscriptions for the purpose.

Several journals ridicule the idea of erecting a statue as the most appropriate way of honoring Mr. Peabody.

PRINCESS OF WALES'S DRAWING-ROOM.

At the drawing-room reception held by the Princess of Wales on behalf of the Queen, the American Minister presented Brig.-Geb. William Bartlettof the United States Army. THE PEABODY TESTIMONIAL.

Archbishop Cullen has been created a Cardinal.

PROGRESS OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Upward of 900 miles of the new Atlantic telegraph cable have been stowed on the Great Eastern. About 60 miles per day were stowed away, the work proceeding day and night.

and night.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

It is found that the Great Eastern will not be able to take all the necessary cable, 2,700 miles, on board. The screw steamer Medway consequently has been chartered to take about 500 miles of the old cable from the Great

PREPARATIONS FOR LAYING THE CABLE.

Another steamer, the Alisany, is also engaged to assist the enterprise, and the British Government has again granted the services of the war steamer Terrible, to accompany the expedition. Each of the three steamers are to be furnished with grappling apparatus, so that the old cable may be grappled at points a mile apart to break the strain and give greater security. The Great Eastern will only partially coal at Sheerness owing to her great draft of water. She is expected to quit the harbor June 28, and start a day or two after for Beerhaven, Ireland, where she will complete coaling and proceed to lay the cable.

The prize fight for the championship between Mace and Goss was a perfect farce. The men did little but run about and spar for an bour and a quarter, when they shook hands and the affair ended in a draw, much to the indignation of the speciators and patrons of the prize ring in

general.

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

The financial and commercial affairs of England continued to show great depression. The Bank returns show a continued drain of gold, and the pressure for money indicates that the crisis is not yet over.

THE TIMES ON THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

The Times in its city article says: Although the suspension of the Bank Charter Act did good for a moment by arresting the disastrous run on the banks, it can now hardly be questioned that it has in some respects agginvated the commercial pressure and intensified the inconvenience to which all mercantile and financial classes have been exposed. The Times says: Ether the crisis must be allowed to wear itself out, no matter over what period it may extend or what destruction it may cause, or if relief is to be sought it must be through other means than the suspension of the Bank Act. It suggests an issue of interest bearing credit notes at three or six months as the best means of relief. best means of relief.

Among the latest suspensions are MacCulloch, John & Co., of Liverpool, India merchants, with liabilities to the amount of 2.750,000, and W. K. Conbrough & Co., of Liverpool. American cotton merchants, with liabilities of

France. THE BANK OF PRANCE.

The weekly returns of cash of the Bank of France show an increase of Cash of 22,000,000 frances.

The Bourse on the 25th was firm. Rentes, 64f,29c.
The Paris Bourse, on May 2c, was buoyant. Rentes closed at 65f, 87.

OFFICIAL DECLARATION ON THE WAR WITH SOUTH

AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Senor De Castro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had referred in the Cortes to the remarks in the English Parliament upon the bombardment of Valparaiso. He said he had informed foreign governments that Spain would have recourse to every kind of hostility to avenge the blood already shed. If the American republics continued war with Spain she would centinue to act with energy against them.

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY, May 18.—Cotton flat and declining. Exchange 2/14. Freights declined to 32/6 to Liverpool. Cotton shipment for the week 2,500 bales. CALCUTTA, May 17.—Exchange 2/02. Freights 40/.

China.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

SBANGRAI, April 2.—A large number of Imperial troops has been sent to the Province of Shanfung, where the Rebels are said to be very numerous.

A SHIP BURNED BY COOLIES.

The coolies on board the Italian ship Napoleon Canivers, revolted and fired the vessel. Six hundred and twenty coolies were hursel.

coolies were burned.

The Latest.

Liverpool, May 26—evening—There was a general improvement to-day on the Stock Exchange. All securities were rather higher. The large arrival of specie from America was one cause of the better feeling, and it is considered that a reaction may be about to set in.

Liverpool, May 27.—Continental politics are unchanged.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, May 26—a. in.—COTTON—The regular weekly report of the Liverpool Cotton market was forwarded by the Nova Scottan.

BERRISTIETS are dull. Richardson Spence & Co. report: Flour dull. Wheat dull, but steady: Winter Red at 10/22 10/9. Corn firmer: Mixed at 10/2 3/10/9. Corn firmer: Mixed a

41/. Sperm Oil, no sales. Rosin steady, at 6/87/3. Spirits

LONDON MARKETS.—Baring's Circular reports Breadstoffs quest and quantitates barely maintained. Iron quiet at 26 ± 50 for rails and bars, and 51 for Scotch Pig. Segar heavy, and 64 ±1 fower. Coffee still declining. Tea dull and easier. Else steady. Tailow very dull at 41. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 48. Petrolems steady at 2/8½ for Refined, Linseed Cakes very dull and 5/ lower. Linseed Oil still declining. Sperm Oil nominal.

London Money Market.—Consols closed on Friday, at 86½ @coil for money; U. S. 5-20%, at 64½ 265; Eric Shares, at 40 ± 41; Illinois Centrals, at 74½ 2754.

LIVERPOOL, May 26, p. m.—Cotton sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken by speculators and exporters. Market firmer, but unchanged.

Breadstoffs inactive. Provisions dull.

LONDON, May 26, p. m.—Consols closed at 87 287½ for money; United States 5-20s, 60; 2654; Litie shares, 41; 2424, and Illinois Centrals at 70 2764. ON MARKETS.- Daring's Circo ar reports Breadstuffs

QUARANTINE.

THE SEIZURE OF SEGUINE'S POINT.

The Grounds Occupied Yesterday at 7 a. m., and The Metropolitan Police on Guard.

The Revenue Cutter Cuyahoga Anchored Off the Point.

INDIGNATION OF THE STATEN ISLANDERS.

Reports from the Hospital Ship, and Incidents of the Expedition.

The errand of mercy so auspiciously began by the Board of Health on Tuesday evening, ended successfully on Wednesday morning. The light of a good deed shines so far "in a naughty world," as the gentle Portia was went to call our crazy planet, that we may fairly expect this one of the Health authorities to be distinctly visible to the anxious eyes of those who, standing on the shores of Europe turn their mees hitherward, and with beating hearts and high hopes seek homes upon the Western continent. Not only to them, but also those already here, has this action an important sigley and the Rocky Mountain slopes, and if it can be successfully closed to some of the visitors the Old World sends us, we may partially protect the entire country from the ravages of disease and the desolation of the wholesale slaughter that epi demics usually inflict. To protect the health of New-York and also that of the continent were the immediate and remote

STARTING OF THE EXPEDITION TO SEGUINE'S POINT. At 8 o'clock of Tuesday evening President Schultz of the Board of Health, and Sanitary Superintendent Dalton overlooked the embarkation of 95 men of the Metropolitan Police force, under command of Capt. Mellen T. Holbrook, upon the Police Boat No. I. All the necessary implements and com-missary stores had already been placed aboard, so quietly that, save to the few who were to accompany the expedition, the activity of Capt. Harit and his crew had no significance what ever. The police force had rendezvoused at the New-st. Station-house-5 from each of 19 Precincts-wholly unaware of their destination or the duties they might be called upon to perform; and at the hour above-named were mare led to the boat and quartered out of sight upon the lower deck. The crowd that had followed so large a force to the dock cheered lustily-they knew not why-as the lines were east off and the head of the boat was turned toward the Lower Bay.

WHY THIS POINT WAS SELECTED. The State of New-York owns nearly 60 acres of land at Seguine's Point, which, up to 1858, were occupied by Quarantine buildings. The manner in which they were destroyed and the neglect of the State to furnish new ones, are well un-derstood and need not be released. Other places seemed to promise greater advantages than this for the purpose, but there were insuperable difficulties in the way of their occupa-tion. The United States Government was appealed to, but no satisfactory response could be had. Hart's Island, Bedloo's Island, Coney Island—the latter, perhaps, the least objection able—were risited; the Sandy Hook question was discussed for the bundredth time. Long Island issued injunctions. Staten Island entered protests, New-Jérsey acted like one demented. In the mean time, one ship after another arrived with infected human cargoes, until small-pox, cholers, and reliow fever took their proper places in our Quarantine com-plications. The necessity for action, that had so long existed, grew suddenly to such proportions, that it compelled what had

authorities, Coney Island was also visited; but one of the connation" a few hours before it started from the city. secret session of the Board of Health, on Tuesday afternoon, adopted the necessary resolutions for carrying the project loto Island shuddered, the former in hope, the latter in fear. The indiscret and untimely revelation gave the expedition cause to believe that efforts would be made to defeat their purpose and not without cause, as the sequel will show. Nevertheless the State owned the property and had the right to occupy it. The emergency was pressing, and the easiest way out of the

OFF FOR QUARANTINE.

The bay was smooth and placid, save only the laughing lines that rippled away into the night as the police boat sped on and on toward its destination. The stars smiled gladly, as if in sympathy with the movement, and looked approvingly from an azure sky. Quarantine Landing was speedily reached, and the Health Officer visited. In a few moments we were away again; but the darkness fell upon us like a pall, and the Narrows became blacker than the Stygian shore. A new dauger, or rather difficulty, sprang up in our pathway, not wholly unexpected but altogether insurmoustable at the time, and the prow of the boat was turned toward the city. The little vessel could not be risked in so dense a fog, and Davy Jones's Locker was a port not down in the chart by which we sailed. The party was chagrined, but entered no protest. Commodore Hartt was in command, and he refused to take a responsibility which only promised to land his men at the bottom of the bay. At 10 o'clock the boat was tied up at Quarantine Landing, and the Health Officer was again visited by President Schultz and

A little while before midnight a vivid flash of lightning sprang from a thunder-cloud directly over our heads, quickly followed by a crash that can be likened to nothing save itself. The stars had gone out, and the sky was black and angry, as if it, too, shared the disappointment that hourly grew more rksome to those on board the bout. The gently undulating motion of the bay increased until the ripping waves rose almost to billows, which rocked the vessel the a cradie, while most of those who made up its cargo slept. Flash followed quickly upon flash, and lit up the masts and spars of the ships that floated in the harbor, while peal after peal thundered from Jove's artillery and rattled among the elements, as if the olden Cyclops had again furnished Jupiter with thunderbolts for the express purpose of destroying some moders Escalapius. The torm was grand, and it proved beneficial to the expedition; for apart from the enjoyment it gave it prevented depredations that were contemplated at Seguine's Point, and gave the force a rest they could not have otherwise received.

VISIT TO THE INVECTED SHIPS. At 34 o'clock yesterday morning we were again under way. As the moments passed the shores became nore and more distinct. Forts Tompkins and Hamilton lay 'ar abaft, and dead ahead the Hospital Ship Falcon. We were at Lower Quarantine. The line of infected vessels stretched off, right and left, on either side of the Hospital and they rode the bay, in the early morning light, gracefully as swans. The yellow flags at their most heads told the story of disease and death and the fact that 700 persons were imprisoned on one of them aroused anew the desire to put them ashore at once. Here there was no delay. Some fresh beef for those on the Falcon and a number of boxes of delicacies for the sick and convalescent were put upon a yawl and away we went again to a new scene

About midway between the Falcon and Staten Island, lay a with the aid of a glass. As we steered straight at her she soon became an object of interest. At 5 o'clock precisely, we ran alongside, within easy balling distance, and our motion was checked. There was nothing to denote, to the unpracticed observer, what she was or where she belonged. She was certainly fast, and the cleared decks and closed port-holes suggested that she would be powerful as a friend and extremely The Minor German Governments.

The Minor German Governments.

NUCTRAL ATTITUDE.

It is stated that the South German States intend to manufact a number of the state of the sta

steam Revenue cutter "Cuyahoga" would follow in our wake to Seguine's Point. This was a rednforcement, and when the signals were hoisted on both boats, they started in company to establish and maintain a Quarantine. All was now in readiness. The policemen were kept out of sight, and nothing save the rattle of the machinery was heard for more than an hour, during which time we passed Great Kills, leaving it far to the right, and made rapid progress toward the new Quaran-

the landing, prevented also any depredation to as angle been surge-steel by the publication of the intention of the Board of Heaith, or contemplated by the inhabitants of that part of the Island.

A CONVERATION WITH INDIGNANT ISLANDERS.
The congregation of indignant Staten Islanders that had come together on a bridge near the new Quarantine buildings, early in the morning, to discuss Quarantine affairs, prior to going to their fishing ground, had their proceedings somewhat disturbed by an unlocked for risit from a trio of attacked of the press. As they approached, the crowd became sheat; the dark seewl upon their faces became darker, and all their countenances betokened the fact, that they did not desire computer. It there not a village, a short distance from this point, on the Staten Island Railroad? The question disconnected them. The information for which they expected to be asked was not that, and the reply was slow, while they seemed as if they were compelled to examine their memories for a response. It came at last, however. "Pleasant Plains is one mide distant." "What is the population?" "About 1,000." Its the negation of the production? "About 1,000." Its the negation of the production? "About 1,000." Its the negation of the production? "Not also 1,000." Its the negation of the production? "About 1,000." Its the negation of the production of the prod the Hall and Asylam Fund. Addresses were made by Past Grand Master Robert D. Holmes, Grand Master John W. Symonds, and Grand Secretary James M. Austin. Some very good vocal and instrumental music was farnished by Mile. Field de Gebele, and Messrs. George Simpson. John R. Thomas and Edward Hoffman, who had volunteered their services on the occasion. Mr. Holmes explained in his address that it was the desire of the Brotherhood to huld some where in the interior of this State a mitable establishment for an asylum for the destinate wildows and children of deceased Masons, and in order to meet the expenses of maintaining the same, when completed, it was proposed to creet in this city a building somewhal resembling the Cooper Institute, the rents derived from which should form a fund to defray the expenses of the asylum. To carry out this design a considerable sum of money would be needed, and he appended to the wives and daughters of the Masons to use their milience with their mule relatives to obtain this som. The other addresses were mostly directed to the same point. In spite of a heavy shower which was tading as the hour designated for the commence-ARRIVAL OF THE EX-CAPTAIN GENERAL OF CUBA.—
The following telegram was to day dispatched to the Secretary of State from this city:

OFFICE OF UNITED STAIRS DISTRICTATIONNET.
The Hom. Wat. H. SEWARD. Secretary of State, Washington. D. C.:
I'um requested by the United States Consufferences of Havana, to inform you that ex-Captain General Donaings Dulke, of Cain, left Havana on the 2d June for New York. in the Spanish war steamer Isabel La Catolica, and is now due at this port.

ETHAN ALLEN, Acting United States District Attorney.

redress.

AN INJUNCTION.

A short time after the arrival of the Police Boat, a trio of men made their appearance, and inquired for Mr. Schaltz. It was said they had an Injunction to serve upon him, but he could not be found. Capt. Holbrook had charge of the premises, with orders to remain, which he intended to do, and as they had no injunction to serve upon that officer, they departed, crest-failed and unhappy. Seguine's Point had been seized and was in the hands of the anthorities, and there was business now to be situated to in New York. Capt. Faunce understood his dary, and the police force theirs. The achievement was bloodless, and successful in every respect, and faily satisfied with the work that had been accomplished. Mr. Schultz gave the order to return to New York. Two minutes conversation with the commander of the outter, and the Police Boat started for New-York, where she arrived at this order to a new York. Two minutes conversation with the commander of the outter, and the Police Boat started for New-York, where she arrived at this order to a new York. Two

The Programme of arrangements at the new quarantine grounds is as follows: The barracks recently transferred by the United States Government to the Board of fleaths will be removed and placed upon the State property at Seguines. Point. This will be accomplished within a day or two, and in the mean time the leathings and grounds seried yesterday by

It will thus be seen that the authorities do not propose to treat the sick on land. They will remain a mile and a balf distant, while only the weil will be taken ashore. The danger from infection will therefore be no greater than at present. The police force will be made for the doubte purpose of preventing the passengers from escaping and the States Islanders from doing violence or injury to person or properly. The ships, after thorough familyation, disinfection and cleanaing, will again receive their passengers and, in in due time, be allowed to come into port. This will give these who have been exposed to the disease ample opportunity for cleanaing their clothing and persons, to bathe in the sea and to exercise on land, all of which will be confucive to health and tend to prevent the spread of the disease. The lives that may be saved by this means will more than repay the cost of treatment a thousand times told. It is expected that there will be some opposition at first, but after a while the people, who are generally law living and law shiding, will become accustomed to the new regime, and make no interference with it.

THE NEW EMBGERAST STATION.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP FALCON.

This vessel, which has been heretofore thoroughly described, is admirably adapted to its purpose; and, if the Lowel Bay were not so rough, would, even in its present position, be satisficient for the purpose of treating any disease save choicen. It is foll of windows, giving the amplest opportunity for the admission of fresh air. Yesterday 19 convelescents were transferred to the Portsmouth, leaving now on board, as will be seen by the report of the Deputy Heasth Officer, herewith published, only of patiente. The Superintendent reports that he has all the help he needs with the exception of two foundenurses, whose services would be particularly helpful, under the existing circumstances. We regret to say that Father Salaim, who has been uniting in his efforts to said the sick in every way in which he could be useful, is now dangerously iii. Such a self-ascrificing disposition the hospital cannot well afford to lose, and we carnestly hope he may be spared to still greater usefulness.

The brig liertha, from Forto Rico, laden with augar, molasses and yellow faver, has been thoroughly familgated. The patients are improving, and she will be tally ready to come into port without any further extoation of time for quarantine than that required by law. Affairs in the Lower Bay throughout wear an encouraging aspect, and we feel searned we are now, for the present at least, entirely redeved of the causes of complaint that have recently been so numerous.

tine dock. FIRE AT SEGUINE'S POINT.

Away off to the right, in the dim distance, as we passed down the Bay, rose a dark and ominous cloud of smoke. Something was burning at Seguine's Point. The news spread quickly from stem to stern, but no one paid any attention to it, save the few congregated on the upper-deck. Herein was shown the discipline of the Pollee force. They were to remain out of sight even of the fishing smacks until called mon to go ashore, and the curiesity to know at the carliest possible moment, the sud the curiesity to know at the carliest possible moment, the sud the curiesity to know at the carliest possible moment, the sud the curiesity to know at the carliest possible moment, the sud the fine standard for Quarantine purposes were not then in dames, was not so great as the desire to obey orders. If the buildings intended for Quarantine purposes were not then in dames, was the unanimous verdict of the Health officers and the officers of the boat, there was certainly an error in the chart of the one or in the money of the other. As we approached the shore the smoke became denser and darker, and the walls of the kuildings more easily perceptible. The chimney of the old candle factory and a white frame-house to the right were standing and the party began to hope. Finally, the cause of the smoke became apparent. The buildings were intact and the alarm of fire proved to have been caused by the burning of some dress upon the premises the force intended to occupy.

burning of some dress upon the premises the force intended to occopy.

THE LANDING.

"By the mark three" was the report of the man easting the lead. At 7 o'clock the Police Boat landed at the dock, and in five minutes a guard was placed all round the buildings. A squad of men was detailed to take the provisions ashore, and in less than half an hour the men were at breakfast. A force was at work putting the buildings in order; the sharp cuawing of the saw and the rapid thump of the hammer echoed among the gloomy and, until now descried walls. A party of 40 or 20 Staten Islanders stood off at a respectful distance; but their pantonime was expressive, and as they looked at the blue coats, and listened to the resounding claiter of the carpenters, their gesticulations were not amiable, while their phrases were decidedly forcible and particularly profine. No notile demonstration was made. The rain had confined the people to their homes, so that the same cause which delayed the landing, prevented also any depredation that might have been surgested by the publication of the intention of the Board of Health or contemplated by the inhabitants of that part of the island.

THE NEW QUARANTINE ARRANGEMENTS.

to the new regime, and make no interference with it.

The village erected will in reality be merely an omigrant station rather than a Quarantine in a strict sense. The Barracks, which are about 15 feet wide by 130 feet long will be erected in rows tacing the Bay, thoroughly whitewashed and made and kept clean and comfortable. It is expected the Health authorities will be able to accommodate 2.00 persons, all of whom will be confined to the property owned by the State. Visitors, will of course, not be admitted to the grounds. A new village will thus be erected on Staten Island which will furnish the farmers a market for their milk, butter and regetables, and the fishermen an excellent one for their oysters. The diet will of course, be controlled to a certain extent, if not wholly, by the regulations of the authorities, but we have nevertheless little doubt that the new Quarantine will be a benefit rather than a scourge to the neighborhood.

IMPORTANT HYGIENIC FACT.

we have nevertheress white done that he are quite will be a benefit rather than a scourage to the neighborhood.

I issued yesterday, from the Supermendent of the Hospital-Ship Falcon, that the German passangers on the Union and been transferred to the Portsmouth, leaving the Irish emigranis on board the vessel. Since that time there has been no case of choiera on the Union, a fact which, while it proves nothing thus isolated from the surrounding circumstances, is a very important one from a health-point of view. It is an addition to the testimony atready fast accumulating that if those who have been exposed to the disease, on their way to the port of embarkation, can be kept apart from those not having been taus exposed, the safety of the latter will continue for a considerable period even it they only be separated by the distance between the decks of a vessel. There was no cholera among the cabin passengers by the Virginia at any time, and if the health of these Irish peasengers on the Union she all continue, not withstanding the fact that they have been exposed to infation, it will be worth remembering by ship owners as well as health authorities, and perhaps surgest the propriety of not allowing intercourse netween them during the yorage.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP FALCON. the voyage.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP FALCON.

CONCLUSION.

The Board of Health held a secret session yesterday after

The Board of Health held a secret season yesterday aftermoon in conjunction with the Quarantine Commissioners and
Commissioners of Emigration, for the purpose of making some
further arrangements that have been found needful. To-day
the police boat will make a trap to Segurin's Point with stores
and other articles that may be needed there.

With the exception of a few who reside on Staten Island,
among whom there are still signs of indignation, we may
safely assert, there is no longer any excitement concerning
Quarantine. It has been established, and the Metropolitan
District may rest assured it will be maintained.

Hospiral Shir Fallox, June 6, 1866.

The following new cases were received since last The following new cases were received since last

The following new cases were recursed and return, all from the Peruvian:
Sophia Peterson, aged 18: of Denmark; Dorofhea Paies, 12.
Denmark; Francis de Chuteau, 45. Falster, Denmark; Auton
Peterson. 20. Denmark; Lars Larsen. 44. Denmark; Anton
Huier, 33. Austria, and the following five deaths, all from the
Peruvian: J. Magrisson., 37. Wixto, Sweden; Christina Larsen, 9. Falster, Denmark; Catarina Larsen, 2. Denmark;
Lars Larsen, 44. Denmark; Yeas Hendrichson, 27. Denmark.
Romaining as last report.

Returned to Pernvian..... Remaining under treatment. 87
From the Receiving ship Portsmooth three died since last report. Dorothea Memauns, aged 35, after 87 hours' illness. Seventeen cases of diarrhea remain on board that vessel.

Remaining at last report 87
New cases. 3

MASONIC MEETING AT COOPER INSITUTE.-A

Masonic meeting was held last evening at Cooper Institute, to make preparations for a Fair, to be held next Fall in aid of

the Hall and Asylum Fund. Addresses were made by Past

DON'T GO WITHOUT IT.

Before leaving town for the country or see side, every lidy should provide herself with L-Exatt on Fants, which removes Freck's Tan, and aid descloration from the Sain, and by keeping it clear and cool prevents the vallet. Pedness and greaty appearance common is warm weather. L. Isaneau, No. 522 Broadway, Sole Agent. March on addressing Janeau a Rane, General Importers.

THE BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH is in operation at

the office, No. 254 Broadway. Come and sex it; you will be both disappointed and surprised. E. Hol xes.

EXCELSION.—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots Smous and Supprass, very elemnt in style, beautiful in fit, and must in tinish. Also, Gentlemen's and Boys' work in great variety, at J. F. Witherses, No. 308 Fourthwee, above Twenty-eighth st.

Personal.

ARRIVAL OF THE EX-CAPTAIN GENERAL OF CUBA .-

The Horse Market. The virtual prohibition of Canadian horses is now felt in the lighter supply and advance in prices. The 20

per cent gold duty put upon Canadian horses more than a month ago was the only probibition up to the Fenian excite-

FROM NEW-ORLEANS—In steamship Mentersy—Mrs. Patr and 2 children, Mrs. B. Graves, A. Jones, G. W. Venath, D. Behe F. Hermann, J. S. Ransom, G. Lawrence, Mrs. A. Burostt, Jam Hines, Miss Hoynton and close, J. B. Stolworth and servant, James Mr Franchfeed, Miss Thoress Mayor, Thomas Evans Mrs. A. Grant, Mrs. Capt. Sewart, N. S. McCline, N. E. Wilson, Mr Robertson and child, and ill steerage.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Mentercy, Whitman, New-Orleans May 26, with molecular pass to J. A. Raynor.

Ship H. L. Richardson, Mills, Liverpoot May 1, with molec, and 50 ses, to master. May 18, in lat. 46, long, 37–38, passed bark Chief, of loaden, steering E.

oaten, steering E. Simp Prinz Albert (Ham.), Plump, Humburg 27 days, with moise, an 10 pass, to R. M. Stoam & Edye. Four children died, and born, or

or passage.

Ship May Queen (Meck.), Mundt, Cardiff 25 days, coal, Funch, felincks & Wendt.

Ship Whimbleton (of Quebec), Dunn, Liverpool April 1 via lucenstown 22d, mdse. Burgess & Goddard.

Ship City of Montreal, Dagott, Gasgow 4 days, with mdse. to Th.

Rivers Cardozo & Co.

Hork Datetta (Breut). Schurken. Rotterdam 32 days, with midse, and pass, to Funch. Mcincke & Wendt.

Bark Annie (of Newcastle, Me.). Chase. Havana II days, with sugar

Walsh & Carver. Bark Loura (Prus.), Blank, Antwerp 45 days, with moise to Funch, Sark Laura (Prins), Datak, Autor Possylv, Sprin, Feb. 26, and Giblian Midys, with mide, to Funch Meincke & Wendt, Ed. Sark Auguste (Prins), Wendt, Merneke & Wendt, Sirk Midys, with mide, to Funch Meincke & Wendt, Sirk Mary (of Maitland, N. S.), Putnam, Havana 16 days, with

Gart of J. Whitney & Co. Bark Balder (Now.). Andreasen, Bordeaux 45 days, with wine to unch, Meincke & Wendt. Bark Neredi (Br.). Morgan, Matenzas 11 days, with sugar to Geo.

Bulley. Lark Fagle, Wilkinson, Liverpool 32 days, with sash to master. The had casterly winds up to the Hanks, since she had heavy westerly

inds.

Bath Sam, Shepard, Frisley, Clenfoegos II days, with sugar to J. E. carl & Co. Left schr. Fanne E. Bailey, for Fortland in J. days. Fack Volanta di Bee (Ital.), Olivari, Catania Feb. 27, with sulphur di tage to order.

Bath. Professor Baum (Prus.), Schwarz, Hamburg 54 days, indse.

order.

Bark Argo (Brem.), Claossen. Trinidad 36 days, sugar, Oelrichs & Co.

Brig Lilly (Br.), Ewans, Sonderland 7; days, coal, Meyers & Co.

Brig St. Vincent (Br.), Guion, Cow Bay 18 days, coal, B. F.

mali & Co. Brig Milo (Br., of Helifax). Kellin, Nagnabo, P. R., 20 days. molas

ses. Cortissoz & St. Avna.
Brig Johanna Handricka (Dutch), Liewen, Rio Grande 50 days,
hides and wood, George Mohe.
Brig Willebold (Press.), Mutrell, Hamburg 60 days, with indise to

Brig Madona (Br.), Jordan, Bathuret May I. with mose to Jed.

Five & Co.

Brig Arbutis (Br.). Knowlton, Cardiff 60 days, with railway fron to
J. F. Whitney & Co.
Brig Finderica (Oldenberg). Hostar, Bahia, Hond., 46 days, with
roaewood to Funch, Meineke & Mendt.
Brig Water Lily (of St. Johns, B. B.), Farnsworth, Cardenas 9 days,
with sogar to C. C. Duncan & Co.

Prig San Francisco (Ital.), Yaccarino, Trieste 16 days, with mdse,
to order.

Brig Martha (Br.), Gannion, Glace Bay 19 days, with coal to B. F.

Small & Co.

Brig B. Incenac, Gray, Miragonne 15 days, with coffee and logwood to R. Murray, jf.

Brig Charles Heath, Wyman, Darien 8 days, with timber to S. W. Lowden.

Brig Susannah Knapp (of Newport), Morton, Rio Grande dei Sul 69 days, with hides, &c., to John Banto.

Brig Marco Polo (of Walton, N. S.), Roberts, Mesina 65 days, with fruit to G. F. Penniston & Co.

Brig Alpine (of St. Andrews, N. B.), Killman, Monte Video 60 days, with hides and wool to master.

Brig J. D. Limobn (of Brunswick), Merryman, Cienfuegos 18 doys, with sugar to master.

Brig J. D. Limobn (of Brunswick), Merryman, Cienfuegos 18 doys, with sugar to master.

Brig Janai M. Newhall (of Digby, N. S.), Payson, Port-an-Platt 12 days, with manogany to D. J. Eggets.

Brig Marths, Hulson, Mesina April 5, with fruit and brimstone to Chamber als, Phelps & Co.

tores to master.
Schr. E. H. Furbur, Caleb. New-Orleans 18 days, with flour to her

Schr. J. M. Maitland, Horton, Cedar Keys, Fia., with wool to her unster.

Schr. A. E. Hearn, Errickson, Virginia.

Schr. C. & M. Holmes, Growley, Virginia.

Schr. B. Cook Lee, Virginia.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Clayton, Virginia.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Clayton, Virginia.

Schr. D. Hasting, Titlon, Virginia.

Schr. Tonds Depew Cropper, Virginia.

Schr. Tonds Depew Cropper, Virginia.

Schr. John Curtin, Jr., Williams, Virginia.

Schr. John Curtin, Jr., Williams, Virginia.

Schr. John Curtin, Jr., Williams, Virginia.

Schr. Guickstep, Davis, Georgetown.

Schr. Guickstep, Davis, Lattrop, Georgetown.

Schr. Kank S. Tibbets, Lattrop, Georgetown.

Schr. Krank —, Farrar, Key West 12 days, with old fron, &c., to nater.

master.

Sohr. Wm. Hunter, Harksen, Trinided 16 days, with molasses to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Sohr John Atwood Galleshaw, Jacmel 16 days, with cotton to Brett. Son & Co.

Sohr John Larbox, Pendiston Mohile 16 pays, with cetton to

in. Bello Insly (Span.), Boniface. Havana 11 days, with beliest to

Remaining..... 71

Seventeen cases of diarrhea remain on board that vessel.

LATEST FROM THE FALCON.

The following is the report of admissions and deaths on board the hospital-ship Falcon for June 5, 1866:

Admissions—Johan Schwensen, aged 23, native of Sweden, admitted from steamer Peruvian; John Larsden, aged 53, native of Denmark, Sophia Palle, aged 8, native of Sweden; all from steamship Peruvian.

Leaths—Eliza McGreb, aged 19, native of Iroland, from Steamship Union, June 1; child (No. 5), hov. aged 4, native of Iroland, admitted May 31, from Steamship Peruvian; John Lanson Polle, aged 52, native of Denmark, admitted June 5, from Steamship Peruvian; John Steamship Peruvian; Anton Hober, aged 33, native of Austria, admitted June 4, from Steamship Peruvian.

The following died on the Peruvian, and the bodies sent over for interment, since last report: Rasmus Hansen, aged 31, native of Denmark; Ulrich Ganterbier, aged 4, native of Switzerland.

Remaining at last report.

marara.

June 4, in lat. 38 40, long. 72 24, Br. schr. Garibaldi, from New York for Nassau.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW's, Greenwich and Murray-sts., where you will find Texa. Coffees, Flah Flour and averything eyes changer than any store in New York. One origin to CO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner BOOKS of the first and Broadway, there you will find all the NEW BOOKS of the first and all the old Standard Works and, all the Child English. French and Scottch Stationers,

LINENS. A MAGNIFICENT STOCK NOW OFFERED AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

Schr. S. J. Waring, Smith, Cienfueges 25 days, with sugar to Jones

Schr. Sarah Purves, Jones, Georgetown. Schr. E. C. Howard, Nickerson, Cleafunges 15 days, sagar, &c.

Schr. O. M. Petrit, Clark. Philadelphis for Portsmouth, N. H. Schr. Barbary (Br.), Blambhye, Glare Bey 14 days, coal, B. y

Small & Co.

Schr. Kohert Palmer (of Mystic), Welton Apalachicela 19 days
with cotton and cedar to master.

SPOKEN.

June 1, in lat. 35 30, long. 70 15, brig Robert Mowe, hence for De

WALRAVEN. NEW MARBLE BUILDING, NO. 686 BROADWAY,

LACE CURTAINS. WINDOW SHADES, THE ENDITEMENT AT CONEY INLAND POINT.

The excitement in relation to the establishment of a Quarantine on Coney Island Point subsided somawhat yesteriay, when the residents ascertained that another locality had been selected by the Health Commissioners. Some apprehend, however, that it will yet be occupied for a similar purpose, and readily give credence to all the many remors in circulation. The night previous, Deputy-Sheriff Tucker, with a number of neighboring residents, remained on the island until near 12 o'clock, for the purpose of serving the injunction granted by Judge Lott upon any Commissioner who might innd. Taev returned home satisfied that the island was safe from invasion, for the present, at least.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS. AT PRICES BASED ON LOW GO

WALRAVEN,

BARGAINS FRENCH CHINA

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, VASES, 4c. DAVIS COLLAMORE & Co., No. 479 BROADWAY,

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Below Broomest), WHO SELL ALCOCK'S

THE NEW-YORK

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for JUNE 6. THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week contains the fel-

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week contains the following:
LEADING ARTICLES—\$25,000,000; Executive Power; Removals from Office; Southern Codes for the Freedmen. The Universel City, Hanneling the Beach South America; Brazil and Paragray; Tree-Planting the Beach South America; Brazil and Paragray; Tree-Planting The Webster Vare: The Ferbin liveasion of Cabacaba—the Leasung Arriginated of Congress; Trial of Jefferon Livea; Coase of Firef. Ed. of the Spanish Callian War; Boing is Jost Right; West Vargada; Tasing National Hanks; The Particonference Editorial Paragraphs, New-York; New-England; Middle States: The Southern States; Rec. Vork; New-England; Middle States: The Southern States; The Vestion States; The Territories; The Pacific Coast, Folitical; The Freedmen; The Crossus; Fooding States—Lurope; Mexico; West Indies; British America. Consults—Adstract of the Proceedings.
Gen. Scott—fill: Burial at West Polit.
FROM THE FACIFIC ONST—Finders in the China Seas; The Russian American Telegroph.
MEXICO—Correspondence of The Tribune; Perils, Pleasures, and Romunes of the Trip to Mexico; The City Under the Imperial General Internal English (Frant Turk of Foreigners, Personal Appendixe and Characteristics of Maximilian; Resumes of the Political States The Mexicon Benevious Society; What is to Be the Fature of Reference of Maximilian; Resumes of the Political States.

South America—The War on the Plate; General Advance of the

The Mexican Benevolent Society, What is to be the Father's South America—The War on the Plate; General Advance of the Allied Army; Destruction of the Parsgnayan Finthouts; Great Brits at Hipace; Befort of the Parsgnayans; Lovasion of Parsgnay; The Probable Capture of Humaita; A Speedy End of the War. South America—From Gur Special Correspondent; The Chilmes Forthlying their Coast Line; Interesting Details of the Bonkschment of Cadino, Numez not Mortally Wounded The Bicksche Ecised, Departure of the Invades; A Ferruitin Deverse; Informal Machines, Narrow Evange of the U. S. Steamer Wateree; Items from the inthum. SOUTHERN COMES FOR FREEDMINS—What the Expenditure of Slavery What the Commission of Slavery by Law; What has Come of "My Policy" in the Robe States. Mill. F. C. Carresynski's Picture—"The Emmancipation Freelmantion Before the Cabinet;" Engraved by Ritchie; Published by Derby & Miller.

k Miller.

Salas or Public Gold.

This Parlans invade Canada—A Share Battle and a Retreat: The invades Sarrender to the United States Potres: Operations Along infronter. The Lattest Disparcings—One Thousand Fedinas en the March from Highparts, VI. Toward Canada; Operations object to the Hecapture of Fenian Arms: Gen Saweice's in Consultation will do Officers at St. Alburs: Shooting of Consultation will do Officers at St. Alburs: Shooting of Consultation will do Officers at St. Alburs:

WASHINGTON-A Capital Session on the Fension 4, desired.
THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS-Opening of the United States Court at teamond: Judge Underwood's Charge to the Grand Jury; Action of

menth ago was the only problibition up to the Penian excitement, when the Provincial Government stepped in with an embargo on what, at the time, really amounted to nothing. A few Canada horses still remain mession of the large stock run across the line just previous to the daty. The weather, for a week or two past, has been unavorable for trade—cold and wet—but, with the return of sunshine, there is a little more activity, and gentlemen in want of driving or carriage-horses are already looking among the select and fancy stocks of dealers. As high as \$5,000 can be paid for a fancy span, and \$500 for a single horse, Next to these come a good class of roadsters and family horses; also, large express and car-horses, which are rather scarce, and bring \$600 for \$1,000 per pair, or \$250a \$500 for single animals. Railroad horses are furnished in large numbers at \$135a \$1500 cach. There has been quite a shipping demand for Mexico, Havana, Ac., mostly carriage-horses, nearly all spans, at \$600 to \$1,500 per pair. A person who has taken one or two lots of common horses down South to sell to the freed men is about starting with 50 mere for Savannah. He meets with a ready sale for low-priced work-horses, and finds the freedmen have the money to pay for them, too. Taken as a whole, the horse marked to not active, and enough stock is in the street for present wonts, though indications point to a higher run in future and a further advance in prices. RESOURCE IN ENGLAND—Letter from John Bright.

DEAYN OF "FATHIA PROUT."

INEXAND—The Futhers Attompted Assessination of an Informer.
Poisoning By Leads—Hundreds of Terrona Perioned by Led
Ground up with Flours A Frightful Tragedy in the Walkill Valley.

INEXESTING TO FARMER—American Institute Formers Cink. May
22: About Drying Off Cowe; Cinb Foot Cabbage: Early Fear and
Cabbage: "Any Old Chairs to Mend: A Portable Fance and Ledy. &c. Thinothy. When to Cut Norwagain Corns. Another
Patent Broom: Growing Forest Trees: Planting Freit Trees. From
Ledy. &c. Thinothy. When to Cut, Norwagain Corns. Ambor
Redu. End. Thinothy. When to Cut, Norwagain Corns. When
Clover: Pea Weevil; Alpine Sphinch: Lauten blackborrise. When
Redu. Flour of Bone; Advice Wanted Assessing Corns. Bands
Bread. Flour of Bone; Advice Wanted Assessing Corner
Beds. Windowlike; Milk Pans, Deep Conf. Farmer; Corcrete Builling: Montroo's Roder. Deep Sames; Corcrete Builling: Montroo's Roder. Beds. When
Bred (Windowlike; Milk Pans, Deep West Shallow; NewBerries; Information for Emigrants: In Pera Unwholescene!
Inaginary Anicalculus: Potatoca—Heevy Specific, Gas Hoose Line;
Protecting Young Grape Vilnes; New Peats of Vines; Herse Shocht;
Spring-Harrowing Wieset; Seed Wheat; Average English Prod. etc.
What Alia the Coffee: Apples—How to Winter; Malching Strawberries; What Has Become of the Caterpillars; An Astronomer Lone
AMONG THE LAUSS—From Our Special Correspondents; Lone of
Laglas; Extensive Sleep Farms; Laube and their Montroet Lone of
Laglas; Extensive Sleep Farms, Laube and their Mothers Lone of
Laglas; Extensive Sleep Farms, Laube and their Mothers Lone of
Laglas; Extensive Sleep Farms, Laube and their Mothers Lone of
Laglas; Extensive Sleep Farms, Laube and their Mothers Lone of
Laglas; Car Trans.
MiscKLLASROUS Fras.
Markings and Diraris.
Larger Kroopean Markets.
Periodal.—Cut'l Tens.
MiscKLLASROUS Fras.
Markings and Diraris.
Larger Trans.
MiscKLLASROUS Fras.
Markings and Diraris.
Larger Cotton. Grabs. INFORM IN ENGLAND-Letter from John Bright.



ALL ITS VARIETIES, A. DRAPER, No. 53 NASSAUST., one door from MAIDEN-LANE.

TURKISH BATHS

13 Laight-st., Opp. No. 393 Canal-st. New-Vark.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

LARGEST AND BEST IN AMERICA.

THOROUGH VENTILATION.

OBLIGING ATTENDANTS.

FAITHFUL SHAMPOOERS.

ABUNDANCE OF CLEAN LINEN.

CLEAN ROOMS AND FURNITURE.

CLEANINESS THEOUGHOUT.

PRIVATE ROOM FOR SHAMPOOING.

A LARGE NEW SWIMMING FATB.

GREATEST OF LUXURIES.

THE BEST OF COSMETICS.

AS A CLEANSER OF THE SKIN.

AND PURFIER OF THE BLOOD.

IT STILL REMAINS UNEQUALED.

A PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.

A CURE FOR COUGHS. COLDS.

RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA. &6.

A PREVENTIVE OF CHOLERA.

15 AGO RATIN THE PAST YAR.

A PREVENTIVE OF CHOLERA.

15,000 BATHS THE PAST YEAR. TURKISH BATHING HOURS: TURKISH BATHS.



SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices, and dra-ings of different styles of Shirts and Collars, sent free avery berg. THE CASH CAN BE PAID TO EXPRESS COMPANY, WHOLD SALE AND RETAIL.